

R156. Commerce, Occupational and Professional Licensing.
R156-37c. Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act Rules.

Part 1 - General Provisions

R156-37c-101. Title.

These rules are known as the "Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act Rules."

R156-37c-102. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Title 58, Chapters 1 and 37c, as used in Title 58, Chapters 1 and 37c or these rules:

(1) "Involved officer, director, partner, proprietor, employee or manager" means an individual who has direct responsibility for the purchasing, storage, handling, disbursement, sale, shipping or disposal of controlled substance precursors.

(2) "Unusual and extraordinary regulated transaction" means:

(a) a cash transaction;

(b) a transaction of a magnitude outside of standard business conduct; or

(c) a transaction in which the distributor does not have good knowledge of the legitimate use by the purchaser of the controlled substance precursors being purchased.

R156-37c-103. Authority - Purpose.

These rules are adopted by the division under the authority of Subsection 58-1-106(1) to enable the division to administer Title 58, Chapter 37c.

R156-37c-104. Organization - Relationship to Rule R156-1.

The organization of this rule and its relationship to Rule R156-1 is as described in Section R156-1-107.

Part 3 - Licensing

R156-37c-302a. Qualifications for Licensure - Application Requirements.

In accordance with Subsection 58-37c-8(2), an applicant shall submit a complete application on a form provided by the division which includes the following:

(1) identifying information including business legal name, physical location and mailing address, contact person for licensing purposes, organization type and identifying information, trade or business names;

(2) disclosure of nature of business;

(3) all facilities where business will be conducted;

(4) identification of all controlled substance precursors for which licensure is requested; and

(5) qualifying information concerning involved officers, directors, partners, proprietors, employees, and managers.

Part 6 - Reporting and Recordkeeping

R156-37c-601. Routine Transactions.

In accordance with Subsection 58-37c-10(4)(a), the following are the recordkeeping and reporting requirements which shall be met by a regulated controlled substance precursor distributor and purchaser transaction.

(1) Each distributor shall submit to the division the following:

(a) all records of purchase 15 days following the end of the calendar quarter;

(b) all records of sale or transfer 15 days following the end of each calendar month; and

(c) all inventory reconciliations 15 days following the end of the calendar quarter.

(2) Each purchaser shall submit to the division the following:

(a) all records of purchase 15 days following the end of each calendar month;

(b) all records of disposition 15 days following the end of the calendar quarter; and

(c) all inventory reconciliations 15 days following the end of the calendar quarter.

R156-37c-602. Extraordinary or Unusual Regulated Transactions.

In accordance with Subsection 58-37c-10(4)(b), the following are the recordkeeping and reporting requirements which shall be met by a regulated controlled substance precursor distributor and purchaser with respect to each extraordinary or unusual regulated transaction.

(1) Each distributor shall cause records of sale or transfer to be received by the division within 72 hours after the sale or transfer.

(2) Each purchaser shall cause records of purchase to be received by the division

within 72 hours after purchase.

R156-37c-603. Identification.

In accordance with Subsection 58-37c-10(4)(c), the following is the identification which shall be presented by a purchaser to a distributor and the requirements for recording that identification by the distributor prior to the sale or transfer or any controlled substance precursor in a regulated transaction.

(1) A purchaser shall present a copy of the controlled substance precursor license and a photo identification, if the purchase is to be shipped by other than a common carrier.

(2) A distributor shall record the controlled substance precursor license number and organization name along with the date of sale and material and quantity sold. This identification can be kept on file for a customer for the duration of a license period. A notarized photocopy of the license is acceptable proof of licensure. For transactions involving purchasers outside the state, no license number is required, but all other reporting is required.

R156-37c-604. Theft, Loss, or Shortage of Controlled Substance Precursor.

In accordance with Subsection 58-37c-10(4)(e), purchasers and distributors shall file a report with respect to a theft, loss, or shortage of a controlled substance precursor with the division within 72 hours of discovery of the loss or shortage using the format required for unusual transactions except in the case of minor shortages discovered during inventory which would be consistent with expected handling losses which will not be reported except in the inventory reconciliation.

KEY: licensing, controlled substances, precursor*

Effective August 1, 1994

Notice of Continuation January 27, 2004

58-1-106(1)

58-1-202(1)

58-37c-1

**UTAH CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
PRECURSOR ACT RULES**

**R156-37c
Utah Administrative Code
Issued August 1, 1994**